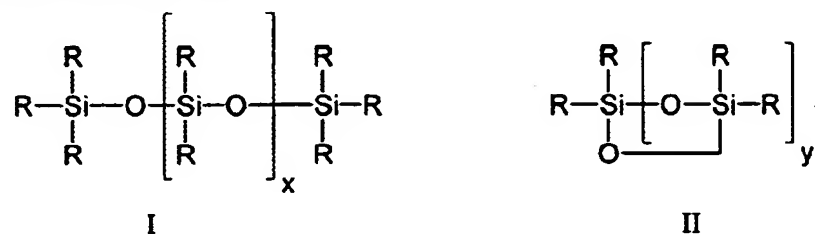


**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend the claims and add new claim 21 as shown below:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled)

Claim 6 (Currently Amended) A process for the production of siloxane oligomers of the general formulae I or II



in which x is an integer from 0 to 1000, y is a number from 1 to 1000,

and the substituents R are identical or different and consist of functionalised alkyl groups, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)haloalkoxy, phenyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxy groups, wherein at least one functionalised alkyl group is present per oligomer molecule, the method comprising:

treating a halogenalkyltrihalogensilane to oligomerization in the presence of alcohol and water and optionally co-oligomerized with at least one of a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl-, phenyl-, aryl- or aralkyl-trihalogensilane and silicon tetrachloride, optionally modifying a halogenalkyl function in a further step.

Claim 7 (Original) The process for the production of the siloxane oligomer according to claim 6, further comprising modifying the halogenalkyl function with ammonia and separating ammonium halide.

Claim 8 (Original) The process for the production of the siloxane oligomer according to claim 6, further comprising modifying the halogenalkyl function with sodium methacrylate or potassium methacrylate and separating sodium halide or potassium halide.

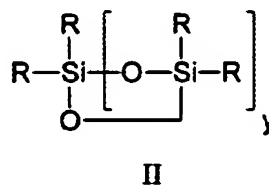
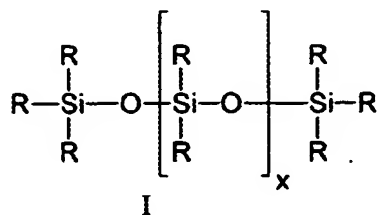
Claim 9 (Original) The process for the production of the siloxane oligomer according to claim 6, further comprising modifying the halogenalkyl function with ammonia and hydrogen sulfide or ammonium hydrogen sulfide and separating ammonium halide, or modifying with sodium hydrogen sulfide or potassium hydrogen sulfide separating sodium halide or potassium halide.

Claim 10 (Original) The process for the production of the siloxane oligomer according to claim 6, further comprising modifying the halogenalkyl function with sodium, potassium or ammonium rhodanide and separating sodium, potassium or ammonium halide.

Claim 11 (Original) The process for the production of the siloxane oligomer according to claim 6, further comprising modifying the halogenalkyl function with sodium azide and separating sodium halide.

Claim 12 (Original) The process for the production of the siloxane oligomer according to claim 6, further comprising modifying the halogenalkyl function with sodium polysulfide or with sodium sulfide and sulfur or sodium polysulfide and sodium sulfide, and separating sodium halide.

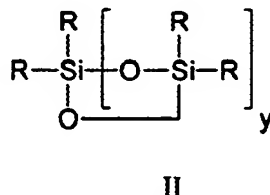
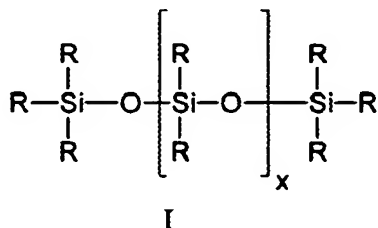
Claim 13 (Withdrawn) A rubber composition containing a siloxane oligomer of the general formulae I or II



in which x is an integer from 0 to 1000, y is a number from 1 to 1000,  
and the substituents R are identical or different and consist of functionalised alkyl groups, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)haloalkoxy, phenyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxy groups, wherein at least one functionalised alkyl group is present per oligomer molecule as a coupling agents.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn) A rubber composition, comprising rubber, at least one of a precipitated silica and carbon black, and a siloxane oligomer of the general formulae I or

II

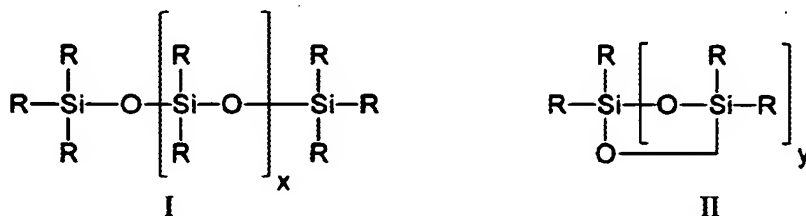


in which x is an integer from 0 to 1000, y is a number from 1 to 1000, and the substituents R are identical or different and consist of functionalised alkyl groups, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)haloalkoxy, phenyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxy groups, wherein at least one functionalised alkyl group is present per oligomer molecule.

Claim 15 (Withdrawn) The rubber composition according to claim 14 wherein the rubber is polybutadien, polyisoprene, styrene/butadiene copolymers with styrene content of 1 to 60 wt. %, isobutylene/isoprene copolymers, butadiene/acrylonitrile copolymer with acrylonitrile content of 5 to 60 wt. %, ethylene/propylene/diene copolymer of mixtures of these rubbers.

Claim 16 (Withdrawn) The rubber composition according to claim 14 further comprising at least one or a reaction accelerator, reaction retarder, anti-ageing agent, stabilizer, processing auxiliary, plasticizer, wax, metal oxide, and activator.

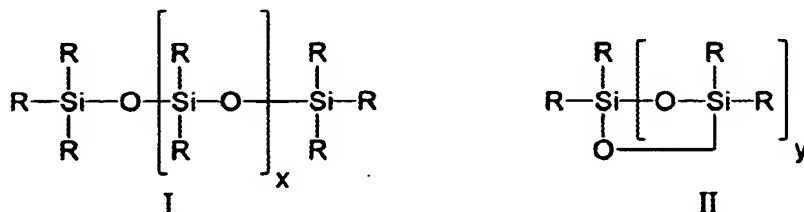
Claim 17 (Withdrawn) A process for making a rubber composition comprising mixing a rubber with a siloxane oligomer of the general formulae I or II



in which x is an integer from 0 to 1000, y is a number from 1 to 1000,  
and the substituents R are identical or different and consist of functionalised alkyl groups, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)haloalkoxy, phenyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxy groups, wherein at least one functionalised alkyl group is present per oligomer molecule,  
a filler and optionally a rubber auxiliary substance in at least one thermomechanical mixing stage at 100 to 170°C, and  
adding the resulting mixture to an internal kneader or roller at 40 to 110°C together with a crosslinking agent.

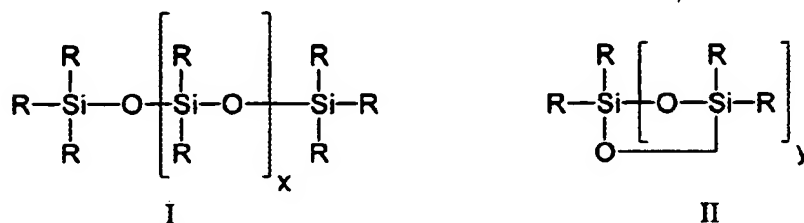
Claim 18 (Withdrawn) The process according to claim 17 further comprising shaping the resulting rubber composition into the desired article and vulcanizing to obtain a vulcanized rubber article.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn) A rubber tire containing a siloxane oligomer of the general formulae I or II



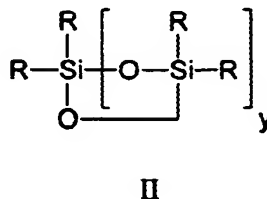
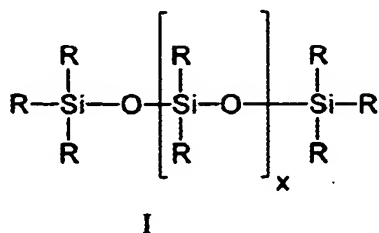
in which x is an integer from 0 to 1000, y is a number from 1 to 1000,  
and the substituents R are identical or different and consist of functionalised alkyl groups, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)haloalkoxy, phenyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxy groups, wherein at least one functionalised alkyl group is present per oligomer molecule.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn) A shaped rubber article containing a siloxane oligomer of the general formulae I or II



in which x is an integer from 0 to 1000, y is a number from 1 to 1000,  
and the substituents R are identical or different and consist of functionalised alkyl groups, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)haloalkoxy, phenyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxy groups, wherein at least one functionalised alkyl group is present per oligomer molecule.

Claim 21 (new): A process for the production of siloxane oligomers of the general formulae I or II



in which x is an integer from 0 to 1000, y is a number from 1 to 1000,  
and the substituents R are identical or different and consist of functionalised alkyl groups, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>18</sub>) alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub>)haloalkoxy, phenyl, aryl, aralkyl or hydroxy groups, wherein at least one functionalised alkyl group is present per oligomer molecule,  
the method comprising:

treating a halogenalkyltrihalogensilane to oligomerization in the presence of alcohol and water and optionally co-oligomerized with at least one of a (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>)-alkyl-, phenyl-, aryl- or aralkyl-trihalogensilane and silicon tetrachloride, and

modifying the halogenalkyl function with:

- a) ammonia and separating ammonium halide,
- b) sodium methacrylate or potassium methacrylate and separating sodium halide or potassium halide,
- c) ammonia and hydrogen sulfide or ammonium hydrogen sulfide and separating ammonium halide,
- d) sodium hydrogen sulfide or potassium hydrogen sulfide and separating sodium halide or potassium halide,
- e) sodium, potassium or ammonium rhodanide and separating sodium, potassium or ammonium halide,

- f) sodium azide and separating sodium halide, or
- g) sodium polysulfide, sodium sulfide and sulfur, or sodium polysulfide and sodium sulfide, and separating sodium halide.